If you have

A red nose,

Freckles,

Moles, warts,

Wens, cysts,

Tattoo marks,

Superfluous hair,

Birth marks,

Falling hair,

TO PROVE A MISSING WILL

BROKER ROOKEGRY SAID TO HAVE LEFT DURA PRESCOTT \$200,000.

He Was Arrested for Felony and Committee Suicide in the Presence of His Mistress A Wife and Four Children is Brook. typ, and No Trace of the Alleged Will. A suit entitled Mrs. Dorothea Prescott agt. Mrs. Elizabeth Kookeger, John Dos, Richard Doe et al, has been begun in the Supreme Court of this county to recover an estate alleged to be worth \$300,000. It is alleged by the plaintiff that this estate was left to her under the will of William P. Kookeger, who committed suicide in the Grand Hotel at San Francisco on Aug. 24, 1893. She admits that she lived with Kookeger in different cities and was registered at various hotels as his wife, although they were never married. Kookeger leit a wife and four young children, who are now living at 600 Marcy avenue, Brooklyn. He had not lived with his wife for some time. Mrs. Prescott, as she is known in the suit, alleges that the will in question was made before several witnesses and deposited in a safe in this city, and that it was afterward removed to some place unknown or destroyed. Unless it can be proved as a missing will, the estate will go to the legal heira. The probate of the will can be re-sisted by the wife and children as in any other case. The estate, consisting of real and per-sonal property near Scranton, Pa., was left to

been handed down by the courts which suetains the aunt's will. Lawyer Francis & Terner of 45 Breadway to Mrs. Prescott's attorney. Richard Marvin of 16 Court street. Breeklyn, the father of Mrs. Konkeger, will contest the claim on her behalf and the children's. Mr. Turner, in discussing the case yesterday, said:

Kookeger by his maiden aunt, Miss Martha Tur

ner, a relative of the Philadelphia iron manu-

facturers of that name. Litigation began, and

Kookeger was not able to recover his share of

the property. Since his death a decision has

Kookeger was 34 years old at the time of his death. He was the son of the Rev. Samuel Kookeger, a Washington clergyman. He was a graduate in law and medicine, and was a man of fine presence and good manners. He was married when very young. He was a broker in Wall street and for a time was very successful. Finally he lost every thing, and then became a schemer and promoter. He met Mrs. Prescott when he engaged in several theatrical enterprises She was then a pretty soubrette, 23 years old Kookegey was indicted by the Grand Jury in this country for swindling Broker Robert W Leonard out of \$10,000. He was one of several men who persuaded Mr. Leonard to purchase \$10,000 worth of valueless hypothecated stock. for which another member of the gang agreed to pay Mr. Leonard \$15,000. This agreement was not kept. Kookegey's share of the money was about \$2,500. Previous to this he had promoted several schemes for electric light inventions and other projects.

After his indictment Kookegey went to Baltimore, where, as letters to Mrs. Prescott show, he was known as J. W. Morgan. He tried to promote a water company there, but was unsuccessful. The letters show that he was in straitened direumstances. In 1962 he was in straitened direumstances. In 1962 he went to thicago, where he registered at the Southern Hotel as R. W. Parker. He induced Lawyer John E. Crawford to invest \$3,000 in a scheme for giving electric displays at the lair. The scheme was unsuccessful and Kookegey went to Sait Lake City and from there to San Francisco, where he was joined by Mrs. Freezott. for which another member of the gang agreed

Rookegey went to Salt Lake City and from there to San Francisco, where he was joined by Mrs. Frescott.

Keokegey was arrested in San Francisco on Aug. 24, 1892, on a telegram from Chicago staling that he was wanted for awinding Lawrer Crawford out of \$3,000. The charge was larceny. The detective who made the arrest, Kookegey, and Mrs. Frescott, were together in a room at the Grand Hotel when the suicide occurred. Kookegey wrote several letters and packed his trunk with the detective's assistance. While hidding Mrs. Prescott good-by he shot himself through the temple with a Derringer. He died a few hours later. A letter he had written to Mrs. Prescott just before the suicide reads in part:

Ny Dantine Wirst What I am about to do is certainly the best for you. I am tired of the struggle, and after the shock is over I am aure you will be bettered without a sock is over I am aure you will be bettered without I am properly buried and that you want for nothing. Den't he too proud to accept their aid. You will be able to pay it beck a thousand times out of the estate which have left you by will, and I hereby declars it to be my will that you take everything I possess.

This letter is valuable evidence, according to

This letter is valuable evidence, according to Lawver Turner, that the will was made and was knokezey's last will. Mr. Turner says that the will was deposited in Rookezey's private safe with the Musier Safe Comrany at Broadway and Tenth street. He says that when Mrs. I rescott returned from ban Francisco she found the safe rified and the contents gone. Mrs. Frescott is now in New York.

SHE IS NOT LEONARD'S WIDOW.

Law and Fact Probably at Variance to the

It has been determined after long litigation that the French Canadian, Emilie Riendieu, is not the widow of Andrew Leonard. The report of Referee R. D. Hatch to that effect has been filed in the Surrogate's Court, and counsel for Elizateth Charlotte Leonard gave notice yes terday of a motion to be made on Tuesday for the confirmation of the report. Mrs. Riendieu will oppose the confirmation.

Emilie, who is a feeble woman of seventyone years, came here about two years ago from La Prairie, Quebec, to prove that she was the widow of Leonard, and that her son Fred erick was entitled to the residue of the estate under the will. The referee finds that Frederick, who is a farmer at La Prairie, has not established that he is the son referred to in the will. Emilie had not seen her husband for thirty-two years. It is understood that she loses in the present proceeding through fail-ure of proof instead of through want of justice in her claim.

loses in the present proceeding through failure of proof instead of through want of justice in her claim.

It was proved by depositions from Canada that she had married Eustache Riendieu at La Iraire on Jan. 21, 1843; but she was unable to show conclusively that Eustache Riendieu was the Leenard of the probate proceedings. It was proven in the supreme Court that Riendieu had promised in the anti-nuptial agreement to settle 15,000 on his bride. She obtained judgment for this amount against the estate, but it was reversed on appeal to the General Term.

The woman came to this city with her husband before the twa. They were in poor circumstances. They did not prosper and separated, she going thack to Canada to live with her lather. Emille Brossard. She became ill on the way, and at Buffalo the son Frederick to tell when Riendieu had transformed himself into Leonard. Leonard was known here for many years as the keeper of a French boarding house. For several years before his death he kept a rearding house at 134 Macdougal street with the woman Elizabeth, who was alcounted to to my son Frederick to tell when he had been to have the solution of his exist should go to 'my son Frederick if he can be found.' The referred finds that Elizabeth is estitled to the \$1,000.

Commission of Lunsey for W. H. Morrell Upon the petition of Mrs. Jennie A. Morrell Judge titegerich, in the Court of Common Pleas, has appointed Dr. James H. Coughlin, H. M. Geschieldt, and Dennis Shea, a com-mission to decide as to the sanity of William H. Morrell, the wealthy plumber of 10s Front alrest. Mrs. Morrell lives at 107 Clinton street, Brooklyn. In February, 1893, she says her biomitto. In Fobruary, 1803, she says her husband was contined in a sanitarium at Whitestone, and remained there until April, when he was discharged as cured. He went had a business and attended to his duties intil the following August. Then he had a little trouble with one of his workmen, and the workmen called him an old innatic. Mr. Merrell became very much enraged, and from that day his mentality was unbalanced. His condition became so bad that he had to be confined in Bloomingdale Asylum, where he is how.

licamy and a Theft of Letters Charged. Mrs. Hulda Marks of 119 North Fourth street. Williamsburgh, got a warrant restorday from Justice Coutting, in the Lee Avenue Police Court, for the arrest of Nicholas Schaller of US Grand atreet, whom she accused of stealing letters which were to be used in a bigamy case armind Adam Voitz. The hearsest bigamy is Bate by Therest Voitz of GSS Fifth street, New Ierk in his easy that Voitz induced her to slope from her home in Wuerzburg, Germany, attough he bad a wife and four children living. After having been married to her in Roboken, and obtaining 1,800 marks which also possessed, Voitz went back to Germany and brought his first family to America. Airs. Marks a legical that Therests wanted to use the store in letters as avidence against Voitz and that Scheller, who was Voitz's landlord, robbed her of them by threatening to shoot her. Court, for the arrest of Nicholas Schooler of 68

DEMANDS HIS WIFE'S RELEASE.

lays 6he Is Sene and Is Wrongfelly B

Lawyer Maurice B. Biumenthal made applieation to Judge Patterson in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, for the discharge of Mrs. Amelia Kaufmann from the insan pavilles of Believus Hospital. Her husband leclares that she is perfectly same and he has instituted the proceedings to secure her release. Kaufmann has been in the habit of entertaining his friends lavishly at his home and spending his money freely. His wife protested, he says, and told him if he did not stop his prodigality she would do something to show him that he could not have full sway. She at once set about drinking whisker, and

She at once set about drinking whiskey, and kept it up for several days, until she became so bojsterous that she wastaken away in an ambulance, and finally committed to the insane asylum.

The return of the medical superintendent of the asylum was in substance that Mrs. Kaufmann is insane and incapable of taking care of berself. How she became insane the physicians are unable to say. Justice Patterson in quired if it was necessary that she should become a public charge, and was informed that her insanity was likely to become suicidal, and that it would be dangerous to allow her to be at large.

that it would be dangerous to allow her to be at large.

A little trouble ensued between Lawyer Blumenthal and the asylum authorities when an attempt was made to have Mrs. Kaufmann, who was in the custody of an attendant from the asylum sign the traverse to the return. The lawyer was not permitted to speak to Mrs. Kaufmann, and it was insisted that, as she was insane, she was not competent to sign any paper. Justice Patterson held that it was not necessary for Mrs. Kaufmann to sign any paper, as she was not the petitioner. Her hushand was the proper person to sign the traverse.

The Judge decided that he would send the question of the condition of Mrs. Kaufmann question of the condition of Mrs. Kaufmann te a referres.

Lawyer Blumenthal declared that he would apply to the court for an order requiring the medical superintendent of the asylum to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court for having failed to obey an order directing him to produce in court all his books and records concerning the commitment of Mrs. Kaufmann.

BUILDING BIGGER SHIPS,

And the Merchant Marine of the Future Will Be of Steel,

The Bureau of Navigation at Washington has compiled statistics from Lloyd's Register, which records only seagoing vessels of over 100 tons, showing that the cargo carriers of the world are steadily growing bigger, and that steel is being substituted for wood and iron. The tonnage of the world in 1800 was 22,151,651, and the number of vessels, 32,298. 22,151,651, and the number of vessels, 32,298. In 1893 the world's tonnage was 24,258,375, and the number of vessels 32,010. Thus, the tonnage increased in four years 2,106,724, while the number of vessels decreased 284. Both the tonnage and number of sailing raft decreased in the four years ending in 1893. There were then 19,452 sailing vessels of 8,983,967 tons. a decrease of 1,738 vessels and 172,322 tons. In 1890 there were 18,924 wooden sailing craft of 4,693,738 tons; in 1890 the number was 16,887, and the tonnage 5,998,919. Iron sailing craft decreased in four years from 1,879 of 2,021,593 tons to 1,762 of 1,879,185 tons. There was a slight increase in the number and tonnage of iron steam yearsels. increase in the number and toninge of iron stram wessels.

In 1890 there were 2,343 steam craft of 4,089,555 tons, and three years later the number had leaped to 3,943 and the toninge to 6,938,215.

The increase in the building of steel sailing ships in the four years under consideration was phenomenal. From 245 vessels of 348,-653 tons the record jumped to 531 vessels of 1,028,118 tons. All of which proves that the merchant marine of the future will be of steel.

SUING FOR A LICENSE

Mr. Goldberg Thinks the Excise Board Has Treated Him Unfairly.

Judge Freedman of the Superior Court yesterday granted a writ of certiorari to Hyman Goldberg of 247 Delancey street, to compel the Board of Excise to show cause why a license should not be issued to Goldberg to open a saloon at 30 Sixth avenue. Goldberg alleges that on Jan. 19, 1894, he applied to the Excise Board for a license. Two weeks later he was

Board for a license. Two weeks later he was informed by the cashier of the Board that a certificate approving his application had been signed by Commissioners Dalton and Murphy, and that the license would be issued after Goldberg had paid the fee of \$200.

Upon these representations Goldberg alleges that he procured a lease of the premises at 30 Nixth avenue for five years, and went to the expense of fitting up the store and buying stock for it. Subsequently he called at the Board of Excise and tendered his \$200, but a license was refused him. The ground for the refusal was that there was a church within 200 feet of the plane where it was proposed to open the saloon, and the congregation had protested against the granting of a license.

THE OFFICIAL AXE IN BROOKLYN. How the Reform Republicans Get Around

John Dunne, one of the Democratic clerks in the City Clerk's department in Brooklyn who recently was decapitated to make way for a

Republican, applied yesterday to Justice Bart lett for reinstatement on the ground that he lett for reinstatement on the ground that he had been appointed under the Civil Service law and had discharged his duties faithfully. It was shown at the hearing that although Dunn's office was said to have been abolished, a successor had been performing exactly the same work. This provoked this comment from Justice Bartlett:

"It looks as though the office was abolished to set rid of this man."

Decision was reserved.

Removed the Receiver,

About two weeks ago Judge Pryor of the Court of Common Pleas, on an ex-parte ap-plication made by creditors of the Durham plication made by creditors of the Durham House Drainage Company, appointed Caleb W. Durham temporary receiver of the concern. The appointment was objected to by a majority of the creditors, who alleged that Durham, because of certain acts, could not conduct the receivership in fairness to all of the creditors, and a motion was made seeking his removal. Judge Pryor yesterday removed Mr. Durham, appointing in his stead Hugh R. Garden, under a bond of \$25,000.

Opposed to the City College Bill,

Comptreller Fitch wrote yesterday to Bichard R. Bowker of the College of the City of New York objecting to the bill introduced in the Assembly for a new building for the college, on the ground that it would dispose of the city's money without the consent of the municipal authorities. The college and its students have been well treated by the city, he says, and should stand up for home rule against mandatory legislation enacted by rural legislators.

Henrietta Flaherty, the 11-year-old imbecile Henrietts Flaherty, the 11-year-old imbedie girl who was burned at her parents'home, 535 Greenwich street, on Friday morning, died yeaterday in St. Vincent's Hospital. The child's clothing caught fire at the stove while she was left alone in the house.

Walter O'Connell, 4 years old, died yesterday at his home, 148 Amsterdam avenue, from scalds of the body received on Friday night by falling into a tub of boiling water.

New York's Food and Home Exhibition The New York Food and Home Exhibition will be opened to the public at 7:30 to-morrow will be opened to the public at 7:30 to-morrow night in the Lenox Lyceum, after which the hours will be from 1 until 10:30 P. M. until March 31. Food products occupy the entire main floor and also the lower floor, and there is a model gas kitchen and a model candy kitchen with a candy maker at work all the time. There will be cooking lectures in the alternoons.

Big Six's Tribute to George W. Childs. At the services to be held at the Firth Avenue Theatre next Sunday afternoon, in memory o George W. Childs, under the direction of Type graphical Union No. 6, prayer will be offered by Bishop Potter. John W. Keller and Repre-sentative Amos J. Cummings will deliver ad-dressos. Music will be furnished by the thea-tre orchestra. Orme Darwall, basso, from Covent Garden, London, and a large chorus under the leadership of Frank Damrosch.

Commissioner Buly Not Much Improved. Maurice F. Holahan, the acting Commissioner of Public Works, received a letter yesterday from Commissioner Daly, who is at Hot springs Ark. Mr. Daly expects to return next Saturday. Although he has been at Hot Springs more than a month, he says he cannot boast of much improvement in his health. He is audering from rheumatism.

Sirtking Silk Ribbon Weavers Compress The striking slik ribbon weavers at Sturvesant's factory in East hinety-first street will return to work to-morrow at an advance in wages of twenty per cent. This is a com-promise, and it is expected that by the end of the week compromises will be arranged be-tween the strikers and the pines firms. CAME BY WAY OF ICELAND.

THE OLD HOOKER BROOMHALL LAYS A NEW COURSE FROM HAMBURG.

Blews Up Into the Region of Sunices Win-ter Sans When She Wanted to Come to New York-Got Rere Finally is 108 Days, The old fron bark Broomhall, battered by the storms of many latitudes, dropped anchor last night under the electric rays of Liberty's torch after the longest voyage on record from Hamburg. Her skipper, Capt. Taylor, a brownbearded Briton, who hasn't been in these parts since 1874, was surprised at the war things have changed. His old friends who greeted him when he stepped ashore wanted to know if he had forgotten the route. After he had expressed his wonder at the sky-scraping buildings, the big bridge, and the big bronze lady with the bed candle and nightgown, he arun the spectacular yarn of his voyage of 108

The Broomhall left Hamburg on Nov. 13, and had nasty weather in the North Sea just after leaving Cuxhaven. About forty-five miles southeast of Fair Island, which is in the strait between the Shetlands and the Orkneys she was struck by a sudden northeaster, which whisked the lower topsalls from the bolt ropes with a noise like a clap of thunder, and ripped the starboard side of the upper topsalls from the gaskets. The biast heeled the old bark away over in a ferment of seas until her hatches were under water. The water poured into the oilroom and pantry, and the cargo of salt, used for ballast, shifted. The bark was brought around into the wind, and her cargo was trimmed somewhat. She still had a good deal of a list. Two new lower topsalls were ent. But the gale kept on howling, and the new canvas was carried away.

All hands who could be spared from the hazardous work of handling the ship were set to making new lower topsails and foretopmast staveail. The wind, which had shifted to the west, aided by the currents, drove the bark to the northeast. She made an effort to go between the Shetlands and Farce islands, but, because of scant canvas and high seas, which broke aboard frequently, she was forced further to the northeast, and inally away up past latitude 54, between Iceland and Greenland. Into the region of protracted winter nights.

further to the northeast, and finally away up past latitude 04, between feeland and Greenland. Into the region of protracted winter nights.

The skipper says that for two weeks he was buffeted by frosty gales in almost sunless seas. This was in the last part of December, and there was less than an hour of dim daylight at noon. He caught glimpses of the coasts of both lesiand and Greenland. He worked laboriously to the southwest, and got down into the latitude of sunshine again. He was surprised to see no lee, and concluded that the winter in the neighborhood of Greenland had been an open winter.

On Jan. 4, at 6.A. M., about 300 miles west northwest of Scotiand, after a southerly gale and high sea, the wind shifted suddenly to northwest. The bark was hove to on the starboard tack, head to swell. She dipned her nose under a signantic ware, which roiled aft, passing clean over the poop. In its course it twisted the iron rails and stanchions, stripped the barrels off the forward winch, ripped the roof of the deabin. Charles Mark, a German sailor 17 years old, was standing near the forward winch when the sea leaped over the bows. He was swept overboard and lost.

It was a battle against wind and sea thereafter until Feb. 27. On the night of Jan. 16, in a squall of hurricane force, the galiant old bark apilit two of her newly made sails and carried away her maintopmast staysail and stay and the mizzen staysail and stay. The sea water got into the fresh water tank, and the water was undrinkable except when used in tea and coffee, and even then some of the crew until port was made.

Capt. Taylor sars be never had more gallant mates and menhander him. In ninety days' tussling he never lost a spar, but besides the voung German sails lost halves of twe upper topsails bis his third. Drozen's ide light in room and another invention of deal and one maintopmast staysail how and of bolt r pesiture integer integer staysails one main ditte and ock at stwisted. brozen's ide light in the sea manhed, caption and content and conten

The Broomhall was chartered abroad to take The Broomhall was chartered abroad to take a cargo to Shanghal. She was provisioned on the other side, as food for saliormen is cheaper there than here, so her men did not lack food; in fact, she might have staved out alx months longer with the big supply of stores she has left. There are doubtless some barnacles on her, but not any on her long-bearded skipper and his men.

Freight Cars Toppie Over at Quogue.

PATCHOOUR, L. I. March 3 -The Sag Harbor freight train was derailed at Quogue at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Five cars were thrown on their sides. The engine barely escaped on their aides. The engine barely escaped toppling over. The slow rate of speed at which the train was going saved loss of life. The 3:30 Nag Harbor express was unable to pass, and the passengers were transferred to a "scoot" train on the other side of the wreek. They were then taken to Patchogue, where they were sent to Long Island City on an express at 9 P. M.
It is said a brakeman turned the switch while a car was running over it, causing the rear end of the car to take the side track while the forward end remained on the main track. Three hundred and fifty feet of the main track was ward end remained on the main track. Three hundred and fifty feet of the main track was

Temptations of the Poor.

Br. Louis, March 3.-A special from the city of Mexico says that a terrible state of affairs has been proven to exist in the public dormitories of that city, provided for the indigent by of that city, provided for the indigent by charity. The police have discovered and raided a disorderly house in which the ten inmates were all girls from 8 to 15 years of age, who said they had first fallen into vice while receiving shelter at the free lodging houses. The attention of Gov. Gallardo of the Federal district has been called to the matter. The resent system of promiscously housing vagrants and the indigent of both sexes is pronounced little short of barbarous.

Two Persons Killed by Polsoned Coffee. NEWTON, Kan., March 3 .- The entire family of E. L. Snyder, a merchant of Sedgwick, a few miles from here, was accidentally poisoned by some unknown ingredient in the coffee yester-day. Mrs. Sprder died within a few hours in great agony, and Mr. Snyder died last night. It is not expected that the children will survive.

A Prisoner in Bed.

Mrs. Mary A. Tupper has been released, at Wilton, Me., from the custody of extreme female weakness and nervous-

ness, which kept her a prisoner in bed, unable to walk. Lydia E. Pinkham's VegetableCompound went to the root of her trouble, and

gave her the liberty of health, so that after taking two bottles she was able to go out of doors and surprise her husband and friends by her improvement.

She says: "Women should beware of dizziness, sudden faintness, backache, extreme lassitude, and depression. They are danger signals of female weakness, or some derangement of the uterus or womb. Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and be thankful for your life as I am. It only costs a dollar to try it. It will pay. THE DEA E-OSBORNE CASE.

Branto Coutest Still In Court, Although Both Parties to the Suit Are Bead, Hupson, March 7.-The Deane-Osborne Senate contest came up to-day at Special Term, in Chambers, before Judge Edwards. The case bears title of the People ex rel John L Platt and others, but is better known as the "Deane-Osborne case." For over three years It has been before the courts, and, strange to say, both parties to the suit have since died. After the General Term had decided many points, they thought it best to send it back to points, they thought it best to send it back to Judge Edwards for review. At the Special Term held in January the defence moved that the proceedings should be dismissed, on the ground that no writ of mandamus in the case and been issued, and that it was a fatal omission. This was the point left undecided by the General Term. At the opening of the case Justice Edwards told counsel that he had examined the question closely, and, under section 14 of the Cede of Civil Procedure, denied the motion of the defence to dismiss the case on the grounds asked. John Brooks Leavitt, counsel for the plaintiff, presented further affidavits asking that they be admitted Judge Edwards held that only affidavits could be submitted contradicting new matter set up by the defence in their answer, and refused to admit the affidavits.

Counsel said they were ready to argue the case on its merits. Judge Edwards replied that the General Term had held that there had been a dischedience of the order, and that he would hear them on the question of whether or not the disobedience was wilful, and then what the fine would he, if any. The arguments were then submitted and decision was reserved.

ELECTION LAW PIOLATION CASES. District Attorney Fitzgerald Moving Agains Frank Frans.

Frank Frean, who stuffed the ballot bex in the town of Middletown, Staten Island, at an election about four years ago, was delivered into the custody of Sheriff Muller of Richmond county resterday by his bondamen. Michael Oates and Michael Cahill of Stapleton. He was tried and sentenced to Sing Sing, but obtained a stay and was released on ball. He has been

a stay and was released on ball. He has been at large ever since. District Attorney Thomas W. Fitzgerald notified him and his bondsmen that he would move for the vacating of the stay on Wednesday in the Supreme Court. Frean was making an attempt to secure tall yesterday afternoon.

Justice Acker of New Brighton, S. L. yesterday dismissed the charges of perjury against Lester Scofield and David Jones of Port Richmond, made by District Attorney Thomas W. Fitzgerald. The charge was based on affidavits which Scofield and Jones made, declaring that District Attorney Fitzgerald had violated the Election laws at a primary meeting held in Port Richmond about a year ago. The case of Mr. Fitzgerald, together with those of Excise Commissioners George Van Name and Edward F. Lawson, also accused in the affidavit, may be taken up by the Grand Jury now in session.

100 MANY DINNERS,

Mayor Schieren Invallded-Obliged to Beg Of from the St. Patrick's Dinner.

Mayor Schleren of Brooklyn was not at his face in the City Hall yesterday. He sent word that he was confined to his home with a severe headache, and would not come down town unless there was some urgent reason for his presence. Friends of the Mayor say he has not only been working too hard at his office, but that he is beginning to feel the effects of but that he is beginning to feel the effects of dining out so frequently. There has hardly been a night that he has not attended some banquet, ball, or other social function, and, as he has himself described it, he has become a stranger at his own fireside since his election. He now intends to call a halt in these festivities, and hopes that his jubiant friends will be more considerate in their treatment of him than they have been. He has declined the invitation to the banquet of the St. Fatrick's Society on March 17, and has designated Corporation Counsel McDonald as his substitute on that occasion. Although for the first time in twonly years the green flag of Ireland will be missed from the City Hall this year, owing to the opposition of the new administration, Mr. Schieren received a warm request to attend the hanquet in honor of St. Patrick, and his declination has caused much regret. All of Mr. Schieren's predecessors have been present on such occasions.

WOULDN'T PLAY ENOCH ARDEN.

A Returned Hueband, After Twenty-ulus Years' Absence, Wants His Wife Back, PITTSBURGH, March 3.-Several months ago Charles Patterson, formerly a resident at Alle-gheny, but who had been thought dead by his wife and family for twenty-nine years, unex-pectedly returned. He found that his father and mother were dead, and that his wife, who had supposed herself a widow, had married his brother, and that they were living on Poplar street, Allegheny. The return of the lost husband made trouble, his wife not having ob-tained a divorce from him belore marrying

tained a divorce from him before marrying the brother.

Nothing more was heard of the case until to-day, when Patterson's attorneys filed his answer to the application for a divorce which his wife had filed soon after his reappearance in the city. In the answer Patterson declares that he wants his wife back, and demands his share of the estate of his father which his wife and his brother, her supposed husband, have been enjoying. Patterson demands a jury trial and that his wife and the property, which is valuable, he restored to him.

A Burgiar's Ricky Long.

William Lawrence of 9 James slip is lying in Bellevue Hospital with a severe scalo wound, which he sustained in jumping from the second story window of 25 Hamilton street. Late on Friday night he went to the Hamilton street house, which is occupied by Morris Dovie. He got into the place by forcing the basement door. Doyle was awakened by the noise law-rence made moving about his room, which is on the second floor. He attempted to seize the intruder, but Lawrence waded him and open-ing the window, leaped headlong to the Hastiy dressing. Doyle made his way to the yard, and, after finding the burglar, who lay in the yard insensible, he summoned a policeman. The latter called an ambulance and Lawrence was removed to Bellevue Hospital. The authorities there say he is not seriously burt.

Edward A. Scannell, who was arrested on Thursder night for assaulting Edward F. Croker, Battalion Chief the Fire Department and nephew of Hichard Croker, was held for trial at General Sessions by Justice McMahon in the Jefferson Market Court yesterdar. When in the Jellerson Market Court yesterdar. When Scannell was asked what he had to say in answer to the charge, he replied: "If it's true that I struck him on the head with a beer bottie, where are the marks of the blow?" He began to explain his disagreement with Croker during his counsection with the Fire Department, but was cut short by Justice McMahon, who requested him to confine himself to the charge against him. Scannell then said he had nothing to add on that score, and was led back to the prison. He was not balled out.

Local Business Traubles.

Cohn & Marbe, wholesale dealers in tailors' trimmings at 14 Lafayette place, falled yesterday, and the Sheriff took charge on executions for \$10,967. The partners confessed friendly judgments to Rike Marbe, \$4.819; Abraham Jacobs, \$3,519, and Rosie Freeman, all on notes. Goldsmith & Doberty, attorneys for the judgment creditors, said yesterday that the fallure was precipitated by the circulation of a rumor by a competitor that the firm were selling goods below cost, whereupon acreditor whose claim is not due until Mar got alarmed and threatened an attachment. The attorners estimated the liabilities at \$75,000, but could give no idea of the value of the assets. In the trade the assets are said to be small.

Horwitz & Hershfield filed in this city yeaterday judgments aggregating \$14.398 against the Liebmann Brothers' Company, dry goods, 648 Fution street. Brooklyn, in facer of twelve creditors, principally on the attachments obtained on the day the concern falled. for \$10,957. The partners confessed friendly

Michigan's Business Depression Lansing, Mich., March 3.-In his report on the effect of the business depression on the laboring classes of Michigan, the State Commissioner of Labor says of 2.50kl factories in-spected 377 were wholly shut, 572 were run on short time, resulting in a loss of labor of 38,027 hours a week in the short-time facto-ries.

Lawyer Boy's House on the Pallendas Burned. The summer residence on the Palisades, mear Fairview. of Lawrer James Day of 318 Broadway. In this city, was burned down res-terday aftermoon. It was in charge of a care-taker. It was fully insured.

Capt. Murioss Ill. Petice Captain Fred W. Martens of the East Thirty-fifth street station, who is to be tried on charges preferred by Superintendent Byrads, was reported yesterday to be very sick at his bone in Trempat. The Captain has I peliow isuadlos.

Wrinkles, or any mark or blemish or disease on, in, or under your skin, call or write the largest institution in the world, **Established** over 20 years. A corps of regular registered physicians, specially skilled in treating skin diseases and removing Facial blemishes, is at your service. Thousands of patients from of the world treated annually. THE JOHN H. WOODBURY Was founded in 1870 by JOHN H. WOODBURY. Whose life has been spent in treating skin disease. and removing blemishes. It is now the largest colab-lishment in the world making a specialty of treating

Dermatological Institute

all forms of Facial Imperfections, and Skin and Scalp discases. A curps of skilled specialists is constanti employed, and they have at their command not only the special bands, springs, and appliances of which patents are held by John H. Woodhnry, but are constantly by travel and study keps in touch with the latest and best means of cure known to the world. There is no known form of akin disease or anymaly that has not at some time been treated and while no claim is made to perform wonders, ther is nothing that can be done for humanity's sain that cannot be accomplished here. Persons afflicted with any imperfection or disease on in, or under the skin, or any irregularity of the Nose, Ears, or Mouth, car visit this institution with the assurance that they will get the best freatment, aliention, and advice on the cure and care of the skin known to the world.

Send 10c. for 150-page book, illustrated, on Beauty and Dermatology, and treating of skin, scalp, nervous. and blood diseases, with special chapters on facial development. Withkies, the bair, complexion, pug musea red neses, unsightly cars, &c. and you will also gut . sample of Wardbury's Facial Soap, a perfect totlet loap for bathing shaving, and beautifying. Its anticaptio and medicinal qualities make it as invaluable adjunct to the totlet. It is for sale at druggists' every where and physicians the world over recegnize, it as the son; par excellence for the human skin.

JOHN M. WOODBURY Bermstelegical Youtitute, Established 1970. 126 W. 424 st., Sr. V. Consultation Fron,

COSTS MONEY TO REMOTE SKOW.

Miraeles Would Be Usefut, but the Street Street Cleaning Commissioner Andrews devoted himself to figures yesterday, and the result was a report to Mayor Gilroy on the cost of removing snow and les from city pavements, to show how inadequate an appropria-

tion of \$40,000 is for the purpose. In his re-

port the Commissioner says:

"The amount actually expended for the re-moval of snow following one of the three heavy snowfalls of the present winter, that which fell on Feb. 12 and 14, was \$34,861.55. The amount of snow removed at the time was 50.805 cart loads, or, as nearly as can be estimated, 2,691,225 cubic feet, at a cost of a fracmafed, 2,691, 225 cubic feet, at a cost of a fraction above 58 cents a cart load. The depth of enow that fell on the days named was 14 c.10 inches. The 382 miles of paved streets which it is the duty of this department to clean have an area of 12,444,400 square pards. The total anowfall on those streets was, therefore, a fraction above 147,284,076 cubic feet, or 3,271,397 cart loads. To have removed all the enow that fell upon those two days would, therefore, have cost at 58 2-10 cents per cart load, had it been possible to obtain a sufficient number of carts, the sum of \$1,834,371,22.

These figures demonstrate the impossibility of removing anow from any streets excepting the most important of the leading thoroughfares. The number of cart loads of snow removed, as above stated, was far greater than ever removed in any one anowfall heretofore, and the cost of 58 2-10 cents per cart load was less than the average cost since the organization of the department in 1881, which has been 83 9-10 cents per cart load. In doing the work above referred to 1, 207 carts were employed at one time, that being the largest number that could be obtained.

It will be seen from this report that nearly all of the \$40,000 appropriated was used up in removing the snow left by the storm referred to, and that if it had not been for the transfers made to the fund there would not have been any money left to be expended in removing the snow which fell last week. As it is, there will be little or nothing available for the removal of any snow which may fall before Jan. 1, 1866. tion above 58 cents a cart lead. The depth of

THE NEWPORT SUBMARINE TRATS.

Further Experiments on the Effects on Life of Expinations Under Water, NEWPORT. March 3.-By far the heaviest explosion in the series of experiments to deter-mine the effects of detonations of masses of explosive material upon life within submarine boats was the result of to-day's test off the torpedo station here. The distance of the explosive mass from the submerged boat ras 150 feet, the same as in Friday's trial. The latter trial did not give satisfaction. The character of the explosion was such as to give rise to a suspleion that the primer came wet while the mine was being set. To

became wet while the mine was being set. To be sure that all would be well to-day some of the old gun cotton manufactured at the station several years ago was used. The water rose in a greater mass than before and to a height of fully 150 feet.

The theoretical pressure on the submerged boat to-day was 210 pounds to a square inch, 1:50 pounds more than the Government specifications require that submarine boats shall stand. The boat was not in the least affected by the shock, and the animals representing life within it were as lively when taken out as when put in. As the boat continues to remain uninjured as the mine is exploded nearer and nearer to it, the surprise of naval officers increases at the evident safety within such craft. The probability that the Government will build several of them is materially enhanced.

RILLED IN A POWDER EXPLOSION. Two Mon Dead and One Wounded in as Accident in Moonie, Pa.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 3.-The barrel mill of the Moosie Powder Company at the village of Moosic, five miles from this city, exploded this morning about 9 o'clock with a force that was felt several miles in every direction. The vic-tims are Thomas Welr. engineer, scalded to death; Wesley Stanton, died from wounds; Archie Dymond, badly burned.

The explosion did much damage to property. Every window in the town of Moosio was emashed and store fronts were blown in. Even in Avoca and Old Forge, two miles away, the commotion broke windows and rattled houses. In-Moosie chimners were toppied from roof tops, women and children field in terror, and men ran excitedly into the streets and toward the milis to see the extent of the explosion there.

the mills to see the extent or the explosion there.

Bantin and Dymond were alone in the barrel mill at the time. Well was working about the engines 200 feet away from the explosion. The force raised the engines and disconnected the steam pipes. Well was hurled to the floor, and before he could rise was enveloped in a cloud of steam that rarbolled him, causing death.

Two years ago an explosion occurred at the same works, in which seven men were killed, but the destruction of property was not so great as it was to-day. The mill that exploded contained material for 1900 kegs of powder. The heaviest loser outside of the company is John McCrindle, whose entire stock in his large crockery store was destroyed.

LILIUOKALANI 10 BE PENSIONED. The Provisional Government Won't Make Her a Martyr by Banishment.

OMAHA, March 3.-W. F. Alexander, Special Commissioner of the Provisional Government at Honolulu, passed through Omaha yesterday on his return from Washington. In conversation he said:

The Provisional Government has won the "The Provisional Government has won the fight. It will give the Queen a pension and retire her, providing she behaves herself. She will not be sent into exile, as the leaders of the Provisional Government do not regard her as worthy of martyrdom. The idea of annexation has not been abandoned by the Provisional Government, but will be made the object of a fight in the near future."

Mr. Alexander added that he was not the bearer of any special despatches to President Dole. He will sail from San Francisco on the Alameda on March 8.

THE SECESSION CIRCULAR.

Its Promoters' Purpose Only to Help the GEORGETOWN, Col., March 3.-The prime movers in the secession circular say they have never entertained an idea of seceding. The idea of springing the petition was for the os tensible purpose of keeping up the sliver agitation in the East. Copies of the petition have been forwarded to Congressman Bell, the Twentieth Century Club of New York, and to

Aspen.
A letter accompanied the one sent to Congressman Hell saying he was not to present it to longress, but, if necessary to use the gist of it in any argument he might make in favor of silver.

\$141,000 Unnecounted For. NEWBURGH, March 3.-The statement made to the effect that the estate of the late James J. Van Nostrand of Brookirn had been depleted to the amount of \$700,000 by the unfortunate speculations of the executor and trustee, Gardiner Van Nostrand, who sho himself dead on New Year's night at his handsome residence in Balmville, adjoining Judge
C. F. Brown's place, was shown to-day to be
far from the truth. Mrs. Fannie V. H. Ramsdell and Mrs. Sarah M. Marvin, the present
trustees of the estate, have brought a suit
against the wife of Gardiner Van Nostrand, as
executrix of her husband's estate for an accounting of the moneys that came into her
husband's hands and in which they were
equally interested. In this action it has been
shown that the total amount unaccounted for
is \$144.000. Judge Brown allowed judgment
in favor of the plaintiffs for this amount with
allowance for fees and costs. himself dead on New Year's night at his hand-

847,000 Damages for Infecting Ransas Cattle With Texas Paver.

EMPORIA, Kan., March 3.-The last phase of the celebrated Texas fever cattle case, in which 150 farmers were seeking damages, has been decided in the District Court a judg-ment of \$47,000 being entered against Hazier Bros. of Kanaas City. Herier Bros. brought cattle from Texas, which communicated Texas fover to hausse stock. and the farmers sued to recover damages.

Colorado's First Woman Candidate for Pub ile Office.

Caseng, Col., March 3. - In the City Convention of Populists and Democrats held on Thursday night, Miss Carrie Peil was nomi-nate for the office of City Clerk. This is the first nomination of a woman to a public office made in the State.

Caunda Wun't Bo Builted. Tozonto, Ont., March 3. - At a meeting of the

military here the Hon. J. C. Patterson, Minister of Militis, in the course of an address, and speaking with reference to the United States, and that our attitude would always be one of freindly neighborhood; that we were quite willing to extend trade if they should show a jire disposition, but that we would not be builted or caloled into any other position.

TOO MANY NERVE DEATHS.

MORTALITY FROM THE AMERICAN DISEASE IS FRIGHTFUL.

The Properties Has Increased 20 Per Cont. in Forty Tenes-The Boston Journal Asks " What Is the Hemody?" and Fluds the Answer Not a Hard One-Palse's Celery Compound Makes Propis Well-Food for the Brain.

The Boston Journal is certainly to be admired.

One of Boston's greatest newspapers, it frankly devotes some of its energetic editorial space to the subject, which at this season is of more importance to this and every community than all other topies. "One hears the voice of the man whose

knowledge of nerves is almost unbounded." says the Journal, "saying that beyond any dispute nervousness is growing upon us at & frightful rate." Quoting from Dr. Weir Mitchell, it continues:

"In some busy centres he finds that the num-ber of deaths due to pervous causes has inereased 20 per cent in 40 years; that one-fourth of the deaths now are from nerrous diseases. His opinion is very confident, too, that the Americans are, from this cause, becoming a short-lived people." A clear statement of the nervous weakness

among the dwellers in cities and towns would send a pang of horror and alarm through the country. Women are more under the influence of this

terrible scourge than men; and town dwellers than country folk.

The Journal asks what is the remedy, and

finds an answer readily.

Hundreds of tired mothers, anxious house-

wives, school teachers and too ambitious scholars-the very flower of American womanhood-yield to the strain of the serious affairs of life. Overwork and unnatural worry condemn a host of American women to spend their after years on a sofa or in a sick room, and to be a burden instead of a help to those

their after years on a sofa or in a sick room, and to be a burden instead of a help to those who are dearest to them.

Oftentimes excruciating pain as in neuraligia rheumatism, and heart trouble, but more often tespecially in the spring; "that tired feeling." is nature's cry for better nutrition in order to resist the fearful strain on the nerves and vital organs. The remedy is known to every physician and to thousands who have been benefilted by it. Men and women who find themselves getting irritable, nervous, thin, "run down," and aling should take Paine's celery compound. It feeds tired, exhausted nerves, stores the blood with food for the wasted tissues and purifies it of the impure humors which result from its stagnant, unhealthy condition.

Nothing has ever equalled Paine's celery compound for giving ione to the stomach and a renewed appetite. It strikes to the root of rheumatism, neuraliga, diseases of the heart, the liver, kidneys, and all disorders due to poor, thin blood and underfed nerves. Poor appetite, continual headaches, loss of strength, nervous debility, and a scrofulous, unhealthy condition of the skin at this season are sure signs of nervous weakness.

Paine's celery compound will rob one of the "run down" seeling, the languor and despondency that come from baddy nourished nerves, thin, pale blood, and underfed organs of the body.

New life, a buoyant feeling, and the joyousness of health will come when plenty of good red blood begins to fill the arteries and invigorate the system.

This is just what Paine's celery compound is doing for thousands of tired men and women throughout the whole extent of the country.—Ade.

A MINE EXPLOSION KILLS TWO MEN. Two Other Miners Fatally Burned and Pive More Dangerously Injured.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 3.-Two men were instantly killed, two fatally burned, and five others dangerously injured last evening in an explosion in the Kansas City Clay and Coal Company's coal mine, near Leeds, six miles southeast of this place. The dead are: Eugene Parker, colored, aged 30, and Thomas Duggins, aged 21. The injured are: O. L. Wilson, aged 55, fatally burned about the arms, body, and head: West Satterler, aged 28, legs fractured and otherwise injured; Wm. Fuller, seriously burned on the arms, body, and face; seriously burned on the arms, body, and face; R. Farrell, colored, badly burned about the body; Benjamin Mardest, colored, internal injuries; Wm. Harris, colored, burned about the body; Wm. Murray, white, badly burned on the back, and will die.

The mine had been in an unsafe condition for some time, and had been condemned by the State Mine Inspector. The fans were out of repair and stopped frequently, and last night they were stopped for half an hour just before the explosion. A large amount of gas accumulated in the mean time, and it is supposed the explosion was caused by one of the miners going into a chamber, which was filled with the deadly gas, with a light.

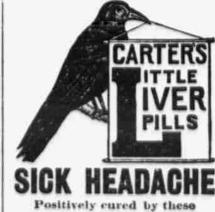
A LONG TRAMP FOR FOWLA

An Omaha Man to Make Twelve Leghorss Leg It to San Francisco.

OMARA, Neb., March 3.-An Omaha man named Davis, who longs for fame, has evolved a new scheme. He is the son of an Omaha minister. His plan is to take twelve thoroughbred Leghorn chickens which he owns and. walking all the way, drive them before him to San Francisco. He will travel by easy stages and give the birds all the rest they require. He says the idea is feasible and he will prove that chickens can stand long-distance walks. Starting soon, he expects to complete his jour-ney before the end of the Midwinter Fair, where he will exhibit his feathered pedestrians.

More Keepers Recommended at Trenton. TRENTON, March 3.-Coroner Bower held an inquest to-day on Jacob Lippincott, who was killed yesterday morning in the State prison by Convict Joseph Walwitz. Francis Leonard. a deputy keeper, swore that he fired the shot a deputy keeper, swore that he fired the shost that struck Walwitz in the forelead, and that Walwitz shot twice at Lippincott at close range before the latter fired in return. This testimony contradicts the story told by Walwitz yesterday that Lippincott wounded him in the head and that he then shot Lippincott. It is supposed that Walwitz concected this story to prepare the way for a piez of celf-defence. The Coroner's jury recommended that more than one denuty he employed in each wing of the prison at night. The testimony shows that one manin some of the wings had charge of between two and three hundred prisoners.

CHICAGO, March 3.-Several weeks ago Dr. Clark Gapen, superintendent of the Illinots Eastern Hospital for the insane at Kankakes. submitted a communication to President Struckman of the County Board, with reports Struckman of the County Board, with reports of Dr. Adolf Meyer and Dr. D. E. Howe, assistant physicians at the Kankakee Hospital, detailing examinations of insane nations received from the Chicago Detention Hospital and showing that the system in vogue there during part of last year was "cruel and innuman." Female patients were compelled to submit to being disrobed by men. In other cases the straps used in restraining the patients were so carelessly put on and such disregard of cleanliness was displayed that in two rases the evidence indicates that death resulted from blood poisoning.



Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsla, Indigestion and Too Hearty Enting. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Namez, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They

Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose.

Small Price.